THE SOUTH PLATTE TROUBLE

Governor Adams, of Colorado, Says He Cannot Relieve Nebraska Farmers,

BUT THE STATE ASSEMBLY MAY.

Perhaps Congress Will Be Appealed To—Mr. Poppleton's Answer to Complaints of Lincoln Merchants—Capital City News.

[FROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.]

The question of the use of water for irrigation from the South Platte river in Colorado, by means of which Nebraska settlers in the western part of the state on that river are robbed entirely of water and the stream remains dry for weeks at a time, is exciting more than passing interest in both Colorado and Nebraska. The letter of Governor Thayer to Governor Adams forwarding in detail the complaints of settlers on the border was widely commented upon in both states and the serious nature of the drying of the South Platte for the first time gained general public notice. Governor Thayer has since writing the letter been giving the difficulty a good deal of thought, and while no relief is discovered, the governor is of the opinion that settlement will have to be made through congress, and he will probably work to that end. The reply of Governor Adams, of Colorado, to Governor Thayer is made by the attorney general of that state, Mr. Marsh, and is as follows:

DENVER, Col., July 27.—Hon. John M. Thayer, Governor of Nebraska. Dear Sir: Governor Adams has just handed me your communication to him of the 22d instant, for reply.

He desires me to state that he has given the subject to which you allude the thoughtful consideration which it deserves, and that while he regrets the hardship imposed through the agencies you suggest upon the farmers in the western border of your state living along the line of the South Platte river, yet, as the executive of this state he is entirely powerless to grant any measures of relief.

Under the constitution and laws of this state, the waters of every natural stream can be appropriated for domestic, agricultural and manufacturing purposes, subject to preference in the order above named, and to priority of rights of appropriation for said several objects.

A system of irrigating canals and ditches has sprung up under the protection of those laws, involving large outlays of money by individuals and corporations, and giving rise to many important and embarassing questions in their practical use and development, which have to be determined by the courts.

In view of these facts, Governor Adams feels that he can do no more than to give general publicity to your communication, by causing the same to be published in our most influential and widely circulated journals, with a hope that at its next session our general assembly (the only power which can give any adequate itself) may take up and consider the question with reference at least to the suggestion contained in the letter of your correspondent, Mr. Stocking.

With much respect, I remain, yours, etc.,
ALVIN MARSH.

MR. POPPLETON REPLIES.

In the matter of the complaint of Plummer, Perry & Co., of Lincoln, against the Union Pacific on California through rates, and as filed in the office of the railroad commission, the Union Pacific has entered a general denial as follows:

The Union Pacific denies that the rates charged from San Francisco to Omaha and from Omaha to Lincoln or either of them, are unreasonable or extortionate, but on the contrary insists that both are reasonable and that the sum of the two rates is much less than the rate from San Francisco to Lincoln; that during the period in which the shipment occurred, section 4 of the act to regulate commerce, was suspended by the national Inter-state Commerce commission between points situated on the Missouri river and points situated on the Pacific coast on account of water and rail competition between such Pacific coast points and points on the main line, whereby a lower rate could be made between said points than between either terminus and intermediate points, and that it was solely by reason of such suspension that a rate of 75 cents could be made to Omaha on the shipment in controversy. Respondent therefore claims that said rate is not only reasonable and just, but very low and was in the interests of complainants and in the only form possible.

Respondent admits that it has not followed the practice in vogue before the passage of the act of congress entitled "An Act to Regulate Commerce," which took effect April 5, 1887, of giving to shippers in Lincoln a lower rate of freight than at other trade centers similarly situated, and for the reason that it is prohibited by said act from so doing, that the former rate was a discrimination in favor of Lincoln that cannot now be lawfully made. Respondent denies that the railway lines hauling the freight in controversy to and from the rebilling point are parties to an unlawful combination and discrimination against the city of Lincoln and the mercantile prosperity thereof, but on the contrary alleges the truth to be that such lines have heretofore protected the trade and business of Lincoln, and are still doing so to the extent that the laws will permit.

Respondent further submits that the rate of freight complained of is entire from San Francisco to Lincoln and is an inter-state rate. That said freight was reshipped and rebilled from Omaha to Lincoln solely in the interest and for the benefit of the complainants and in order to give them the lowest possible rate, but that the shipment and the rate relate to and are a part of the commerce among states, and that therefore your honorable body has no jurisdiction thereof or power thereover. Respondent further denies the jurisdiction or power of this honorable board to modify, change, fix or establish a rate of freight on the shipment in controversy, or any like shipment between different states, and in any case, or under any circumstances to control, modify, fix or establish rates for freights or passengers on or over the respondent's, the Union Pacific company's lines.

Mr. Poppleton therefore asks that the case be dismissed.

CLOSE CALL FOR LIFE.

Robert R. Love, a B. & M. freight brakeman, had an experience yesterday morning at Waverly that came very nearly costing him his life. His train left Lincoln at 2 a. m. bound for Plattsmouth, upon which he was rear brakeman. At Waverly some switching was done, and as the work was just closed and the engine and two cars were backing down to the main train Love crossed the track at the switch ahead of the car. In crossing he caught his foot in the frog and in a second saw it was impossible for him to get loose. With this state of affairs and the engine and cars rapidly approaching, he threw himself between the rails and was found there after the engine and cars had passed over him. He had been raked and punctured and jammed and twisted so there was scarcely a place on his body not cut or bruised. He was brought to Lincoln by the engine and cared for by physicians, who say he will recover.

EXAMINATION FOR STATE CERTIFICATES.

Superintendent Lowe desires to call the attention of teachers in the state to the meeting held at Fremont on August 17, 18 and 19, for the purpose of examinations for state certificates. The committee who will have this examination in charge consists of J. W. Love, Fremont, F. D. McCluskey, Lincoln and E. B. Barton, Aurora. A second examination will be held later also for state and professional certificates, the date for the second examination being December 28, 29 and 30, and the place of examination at Aurora.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, and often leads to self-destruction. We know of no remedy for dyspepsia more successful than Hood's Sarsaparilla. It acts gently, yet surely and efficiently, tones the stomach and other organs, removes the faint feeling, creates a good appetite, cures headache and refreshes the burdened mind. Give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial. It will do you good.

M'VICKER'S JOKE.

The Tioga Man's Talk With a White-Haired Stranger.

Texas Siftings: Jimpson is a farmer from up in Tioga county. He came to New York the other day to get away from the heat and took a trip to Long Branch on an iron steamer.

He was just dying to talk to some one, being all alone and finding a plain-looking man with white hair sitting alongside of him on the forward deck he thought he would open conversation. He hemmed a few times to attract the plain man's attention, and then he said: "Cleveland made a great mistake about them flags, don't you think so?"

"About what flags?"

"Why, the confederate flags. He was in favor of sending them back to the south, you know."

"Why didn't he do it?"

"Because the north raised such a blessed row about it, that's why."

"Did they belong to the north?"

"Course they did. The north took 'em."

"Where did the north take 'em to?"

"Took 'em to Washington. And now Cleveland wants to send 'em back."

"Had he borrowed 'em?"

"Borrowed 'em! no."

"Perhaps he'd bought 'em and they didn't just suit. In that case he might exchange 'em or take it out in suthin else."

Jimpson looked at the white-haired man with profound astonishment for a moment, and then he asked:

"Where were you raised, neighbor?"

"Right over there," he replied, waving his hand toward the New Jersey coast, which lay stretched out like an ocean-resort sea-serpent in the distance.

"I thought so," said the Tioga man to himself; "none of them Jersey fellers are very bright." Then he began anew:

"Them flags had been captured in the war."

"What war?"

"The war of the rebelion."

"You don't mean to tell me there has been a rebellion?" said the New Jersey man, with some little show of interest. "Is it over?"

"Well, not in New Jersey," exclaimed Tioga, growing red in the face. "It takes live men to get up a rebellion and if you are a specimen of the people of your state there is no danger of a rebellion there." And Jimpson of Tioga jumped up in ill-suppressed anger and went to another part of the boat muttering that he never met such a darn fool in his life as that Jerseyman.

"Hello, McVicker, going to Long Branch?" was the way the supposed Jerseyman was saluted a moment after by a well known star actor, who was immediately regaled with a relation of the above incident. The plain, white-haired man was Manager McVicker of McVicker's theatre, Chicago, who dearly loves a joke. But it wouldn't do to let the man from Tioga know how he was played upon.

Painless Regulation.

It is no longer a question of doubt—although the contrary was once believed—that medicines which produce violent effects are unsuited to other than desperate emergencies. In other words, that super-potent remedies are calculated to weaken and injure the system rather than reform its irregularities. Among medicines of a debilitating effect are cathartics and cholagogues which copiously and abruptly evacuate the bowels. Because it does not do this, Hostetters Stomach Bitters are preferable to the drenching class of pergatives. Painless in its effects, it is sufficiently active to remedy chronic constipation. It relieves by invigorating the intestines, and enables, not forces, them to perform the duty imposed upon them by nature. Promoting the secretion of bile in normal quantities by its healthfully stimulating effect upon the liver, it is eminently conducive to digestion, and contributes in no small degree to keep the bowels regular.

A Convict's Career.

Louisville Commercial: In the southern prison at Jeffersonville, Monday, Frank Gulliver, a half-breed Miami Indian, who was serving a life sentence for the killing of two men in a barroom fight at Richmond, Ind., in 1867, breathed his last. Gulliver being half Indian and half negro, was a perfect brute in disposition, and greatly feared by all who knew him. He was a butcher, and had the reputation of being able to disembowel more porkers in a single day than any other man in the state. Gulliver has engaged in many contests of this kind, and often large sums of money were staked on the result. Those who placed their money on the half-breed never lost. He could, if it became necessary, use the scalping knife with as much skill as a full-fledged Comanche. At the time of his arrest for the killing at Richmond the county seat of Wayne county was at Centreville, and to that place he was hurried by the sheriff to save him from being lynched. It was twenty years ago, and the jail at Centreville was then a huge log structure, but very substantially built. Gulliver made several attempts to dig through the walls, but always failed. Finding that he could not gain his liberty in that manner, he one night set fire to the building, and was in a fair way to be cremated, when the jailer discovered what was going on and removed the prisoners. The building though much damaged was not totally destroyed. The old criminal was in his seventieth year, and had finished twenty years of servitude. He was born on the Indian reserve in Howard and Tipton counties, Indiana, and spent his boyhood days there with the Miami Indians. He has one brother, a barber, doing business in Indianapolis, and it is likely he will attend to the disposing of the remains. Although three score and ten years of age, he had never been ill until taken about a week ago with pneumonia.

Mr. Dennis of the Benson house has leased it to an Iowa party who takes possession the first of September. Mr. Dennis will then take charge of the Reed house, now in course of erection on Twenty-fifth street. It will be a three story frame, 130x44 feet, and will contain fifty rooms.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE
Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities, as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

DOUGLAS COUNTY MONEY.

How It Has Been Spent By the Commissioners.

THE RECORD OF ONE YEAR.

Publication of the County Commissioners' Proceedings — Something For Taxpayers to Read.

The BEE begins to-day the publication of the proceedings of the Douglas county commissioners for the last year. For the last eighteen months the commissioners have neglected to give any publicity to their proceedings. Hence the BEE undertakes the publication for the benefit of the taxpayers of this county so that they can see for themselves how the people's money has been expended.

JULY 1, 1886.

F. W. Corliss, George E. Timme and R. O'Keefe present.

Bids for furnishing the county with 200 tons of hard coal were opened, and contract awarded to Nebraska Fuel company at $6.70 per ton, that being lowest bid.

Bids for lumber opened, and George H. Hoagland being the lowest bidder, contract was awarded him. Adjourned.

JULY 2, 1886.

After receiving several complaints, adjourned to July 3.

JULY 3.

Monthly report of superintendent of poor farm read and filed.

Quarterly reports of superintendent of instruction and county clerk filed.

Petition for the grading of Manderson avenue was read and laid over.

Petition and bond of J. Mary Oster to sell liquor was taken up, and, no complaints having been filed, the clerk was instructed to issue license.

The following bills were allowed:

BOND SINKING.

14. Henry Ballou, interest on bonds due July 1	$20,020 00

ROAD FUND.

369. Ed Cassidy, work on road	3 00
370. Anne Corrigan, damage to road	225 00
371. P. Cassidy, damage to road, 75 C.	525 00
372. Ed Cassidy, damage to road, 75 C.	175 00
373. P. Cassidy, damage to road, 75 C.	150 00
374. J. M. Simeral, appraiser road, 75 C	8 00
375. C. H. Hawes, appraiser road, 75 C.	3 00
376. J. H. Butler road, 75 C.	3 00
377. L. Shipley, work on road	16 50
378. D. Kai, work on road	43 50
379. D. Kai, work on road	13 50
380. D. Kai, work on road	7 50
381. J. Duffey, grading S. 13th st.	150 00
382. H. Diedge, work on road	22 50
383. J. Hacton, work on road	10 00
384. Peterson & Hendrickson, grading North Omaha ditch	226 79
385. B. P. Knight & Son, running New Era grader	300 00
386. C. H. Hawes, commissioner road 102 C.	7 00
387. William Maraney, work on road	2 70
388. H. Teitze, work on road	24 00
389. McKenney & Hall, grading Nicholas street	358 00
390. H. Thomsen, work on road	27 00
391. S. Fry, work on road	54 50
392. J. Haney, labor tax refunded	3 00
393. Simon McCarthy, grading	50 00
394. J. Duffy, grading South Thirteenth street	368 00
395. Peterson & Hendrickson, balance on grading North Omaha ditch	241 91
396. New Era Manufacturing company, machine supplies	6 75
397. C. D. Evans, grading	12 00
398. B. P. Knight & Son, grading	200 00
399. J. Griebel, work on road	24 00
400. H. L. Ruddington, work on road	16 75
401. J. Duffy, grading South Thirteenth street	160 00
402. B. P. Knight & Son, balance on grading	1,459 84

BRIDGE FUND.

106. H. Teitze, work on bridge	$ 12 00
107. T. E. Simpson, work on bridge	7 50
108. B. Taylor, work on bridge	12 25
109. S. S. Welt, work on bridge	16 00
110. E. Baisen, cut off dam	31 00
111. A. Stanton, cut off dam	250 00
112. S. B. Tope, work on bridge	2 00
113. J. Nelson, work on bridge	6 13
114. D. McGibeny, work on bridge	1 75
115. C. Moon, work on bridge	1 75
116. S. Dillon, jr., work on bridge	76 00
117. A. K. Dudson, work on bridge	32 00
118. C. Teitze, work on bridge	39 00
119. W. Vandorn, work on bridge	200 00
120. J. H. Fack, nails for bridges	5 80
121. J. Nesley, work on bridges	25 00
122. Miles Kills, work on bridges	25 00
123. J. H. Fry, work on bridges	3 00
124. A. Stanton, cut off dam	250 00
125. J. O. Keefe, work on bridges	7 00
126. O. H. Brown, work on bridges	23 00
127. J. Byrne, nails for bridges	1 00
128. D. W. Dietze, shingles	5 00
129. C. W. Finn, work on bridge	8 75
130. L. E. Simpson, work on bridge	15 00
131. C. W. Finn, building bridge at Irvington	60 00
132. J. Walsh, work on bridges	105 00
133. S. Kline, sacks for bridges	10 00
134. J. Gilmore, work on bridges	15 10

Adjourned.

JULY 5.

Board of equalization met and made corrections on assessments and fixed taxes. Adjourned.

JULY 10.

County treasurer was directed to transfer $500 from the general to the ditch fund.

Following accounts were allowed:

ROAD FUND.

403. J. Duffy, grading So. 13th st.	$240 00
404. Anderson Bros., repairing scrapers.	7 00
405. Sam S. Wilt, work on road	15 00
406. H. T. Tietze, work on road	15 00
407. McKinney & Hall, grading on Nicholas st.	388 43
408. Simon & McCarty, work on road	100 00
409. James Duffy, work on road	5 40
410. Daniel Zates, account Duffy, work on road	1 75
411. B. Taylor, work on road	15 75
412. Eli Johnson, account grading	150 00

BRIDGE FUND.

135. L. D. Pickard, work on bridges	3 00
136. A. Stanton, work on bridges	178 37
137. C. W. Finn, work on bridges	33 00
138. Wm. Vandonom, work on bridges	400 00
139. B. P. Knight & Son, work on bridges	52 80
140. Eli Johnson, work on bridges	15 00

DITCH FUND.

1. J. A. Smiley, Grading North Omaha ditch	395 2-

Official bond of Pat Lynch for constable approved.

Petition of residents of South Omaha asking for incorporation of South Omaha, read. To be taken up August 14.

Protest signed by C. W. Hamilton and others against incorporation of South Omaha read. Deferred to August 14.

Report of J. J. Points on clerk of dsitrict court read and filed. Adjourned.

JULY 15.

Resolution received from city council relative to grading on Leavenworth street and filed.

Resolutions adopted:

Instructing county treasurer to cancel personal assessments of C. D. Woodworth, of Platte Valley precinct, for 1885, on account of being assessed in Fourth precinct.

That the architect whose plan is adopted for retaining wall be required to furnish a bond that building of wall will be done at cost of his estimate, otherwise said plan to be void.

Matter of accepting plans for retaining walls was taken up and voted upon.

Timme voted for Fowler plan.

O'Keefe and Corliss voted for the Voss plan, which was accepted.

By unanimous vote Fowler was awarded second choice and Creedan third choice.

Timme moved that Voss be notified of the acceptance of his plan, and that he furnish a bond of $5,000 to complete the work within the estimate, otherwise the award to be null and void. Carried.

Timme moved that flagging be used for sidewalks at an additional expense of $600. Carried.

The matter of incorporation of South Omaha was deferred thirty days.

Following accounts were allowed:

ROAD FUND.

413. H. Ludington, grading road	$100 00
414. R. Thomsen, work on road	30 00
415. G. J. Hicker, work on road	47 25
416. S. Kai, work on road	42 00
417. C. Ott, work on road	9 00
418. J. G. Anderson, repairing scrapers.	9 75
419. H. C. Timme, appraiser road 79 C.	9 00
420. H. Haltenberg, appaiser road 79 C.	3 00
421. P. Haltenburg, appriser road 79 C.	3 00
422. J. Nesley, work on road	25 00
223. M. Ellis	25 00
424. G. W. McKinney, appraiser road 42 C.	9 00
5. N. Mergen, appraiser road 42 C.	9 00
6. C Hopper, 1 day with team	3 00
427. A. Mahns, 1-2 day with team	2 00

DITCH FUND.

2. J. Burke, work on ditch	15 00
3. P. Kaunane, work on ditch	72 00

BRIDGE FUND.

141. J. Hall, work on bridges	38 25
142. Chicago Lumber Co., lumber	507 29
143. Chicago Lumber Co., lumber	96 55
144. D. P. Redmund, work on bridges	12 00
145. R. R. Irwin, work on bridges	6 25
146. D. C. Kerr, hardware	27 26
147. S. S. Welt, work on bridges	37 20
148. L. E. Simpson, work on bridges	89 25

GENERAL FUND.

1 to 128 sundry persons, jurors Ballard case	400 00
129. J. Taylor, juror	8 00
131. B. Taylor, witness	8 60
132. C. J. Ryan, assessor, West Omaha	175 60
133. R. G. Van Ness, juror	84 47
134. J. G. Carpenter, juror	40 00
135. G. Daniels, juror	4 00
136. H. Sachs, juror	92 00
137. W. P. Welsh, juror	6 00
138. G. B. Ayers, witness	6 00
139. T. Nolan, juror	94 00
140. C. Berrieson, witness	8 00
141. J. G. Drexel, coroner	201 70
142. Drexel & Maul, coffins	74 00
143. P. Leary, juror	86 00
144. H. Sigwart, witness	4 00
145. H. Sigwart, witness	2 00
146. L. H. Webster, juror	10 00
147. S. Bell, juror	98 00
148. P. H. Leary, juror	6 00
149. S. S. Preston, juror	84 00
150. L. Gadola, juror	42 00
151. F. J. Burdick, juror	72 84
152. Geo. H. Guy, juror	76 00
153. D. H. Miller, boarding prisoners, Jan.	127 50
154. J. A. Cuscaden, juror	2 00
155 to 325. Sundry persons, coroners inquest	171 00
326. R. Ambrose, witness	2 00
327. L. M. Anderson, juror	2 00
328. J. Atwood, juror	2 00
329. H. L. Anderson, assessor Union precinct	114 00
330. P. H. Allen, juror	2 00
331. F. J. Bleich, assessor, McArdle	135 00
332. W. J. Broatch, wire	6 50
333. W. O. Bridges, witness	6 00
334. J. S. Brady, witness	2 00
335. Bolin & Silvers, garden seed	37 25
336. Guy A. Brown, supreme court costs Ballard case	13 15
337. Bruner, supt. pub. inst	126 85
338. F. J. Bostworth, juror	2 00
339. H. Beckenfield, juror	2 00
340. J. R. Bergen, juror	2 00
341. R. Barnacle, juror	2 00
342. Wm. Bushman, juror	2 00
343. H. Brown, juror	2 00
344. J. Boeckner, juror	4 10
345. F. K. Bailey, juror	2 00
346. R. W. Barber, assessor Waterloo	155 30
347. Ida Black, witness	2 00
348. Lottie Black, witness	2 00
349. C. Bonner, witness	8 00
350. J. E. Bray, witness	10 00
351. H. K. Burket, coffins	9 00
352. H. H. Bright & Co., sundries	120 60
353. J. J. Brown & Co., dry goods	41 04
354. B. & M. R. R. in Neb., charity tickets	98 31
355. Max Becht, drugs	25 75
356. A. Benzon & Co., ice	7 15
357. Bee Publishing Co., advertising	270 45
358. C. A. Baldwin, attorney's fees	125 62
359. P. Casey, witness	2 00
360. C., St. P. & M. R. R., charity tickets	2 62
361. City water works, water	224 98
362. D. O. Clark, coal	7 00
363. A. M. Downing, witness	4 00
364. J. Clubert, juror	2 00
365. A. E. Coggshall, juror	2 00
366. J. S. Coate, drugs	4 15
367. Y. Cormick, witness	4 00
368. P. J. Corrigan, assessor Douglas pt.	284 00
369. W. Cromer, witness	2 00
370. E. H. Crowell, attorney fees	40 00
371. J. A. Cuscaden, juror	2 00
372. Clarke Bros. & Co., coffee	114 00
373. J. S. Caulfield, stationery	21 75
374. L. W. Denton, groceries	12 00
375. Dewey & Stone, mats, etc	88 13
376. C. De Groate, witness	4 00
377. H. C. Darnell, witness	10 00
378. Drake Luther, witness	2 00
379. G. L. Dennis, juror	10 00
380. J. Davis, witness	2 00
381. L. Denton, juror	5 10
382. H. H. Darrow, juror	2 00
383. R. Davis, juror	2 60
384. J. W. Dillrance, juror	2 00
385. P. Delone, juror	2 00
386. W. Doll, assessor 1st ward	79 20
387. J. J. Deiss, juror	2 00
388. T. H. Dailey, juror	2 00
389. H. Dohle, shoes	7 50
390. Downey & Duffy, groceries	14 75
391. E. F. Duke, hardware	12 08
392. L. C. Enewold, dry goods	43 07
393. J. P. Ewing, witness	8 00
394. J. M. Eby, juror	2 00
395. H. Ehrenpast, dep't assessor, 1st ward	201 00
396. J. Forsythe, juror	2 00
397. H. M. French, juror	84 00
398. A. Frick, witness	8 00
399. F. C. Festner, bookbinding	5 00
400. William Fitch, ice for court house	4 45
401. William Fleming, groceries	28 95
402. J. H. Fuller, drugs	8 25
403. P. J. Gorman, witness	2 00
404. H. C. Glissman, juror	2 00
405. R. H. George, juror	44 00
406. B. Gordon, juror	40 00
407. H. Gunderson, jr., witness	8 60
408. F. H. Tuannelin, witness	2 00
409. C. F. Goodman, juror	2 00
410. T. S. Gregor & Co, tea	24 00
411. P W Gray, cement	60
412. J. G. Gross, rubber stamps	6 50
413. P. Goos, boarding jury	17 85
414. H. C. Goddard, witness	4 00
415. E. Guy, witness	2 60
416. W. J. Galbraith, witness	2 00
417. D. C. Gibbs, nurse at poor farm	20 00
418. C. S. Goodrick, basket for court house	3 00
419. Gibson, Miller & Co., stationery	976 54
420. Goldsmith M, clothing	45 75
421. Garneau Cracker Co., bread	187 20
422. W. Gentleman, groceries	63 45
423. H. Hansen, laundress at poor farm	17 00
424. J. Hawkinson, juror	2 00
425. J. H. Hess, juror	2 00
426. C. Hansen, work at poor farm	17 00
427. C. Hanley, groceries	13 85
428. C. Hagarty, juror	16 00
429. Hamilton Bros., carpenter work	25 00
430. E. G. Humphrey, juror	61 65
431. D. H. Hurley, juror	2 00
432. Howe & Kerr, chairs	9 00
433. N. B. Hatcher, juror	2 00
434. Pat Horrigan, witness	4 00
435. S. Kowner, juror	2 00
436. G. Heimrod, juror	2 00
437. Heimrod & Co., groceries	43 35
438. Harris & Fisher, meat	56 40
439. J. H. Ingram, assessor Platte Valley	151 50
440. J. Jenkins, boiler inspector	10 00
441. W. S. Jones, juror	82 00
442. L. Jasperson, witness	6 00
443. D. Kenniston, juror	2 00
444. D. K. Kimball, charity tickets	36 30
445. Kelley, Stiger & Co., dry goods	15 65
446. H. Kelsey, witness	4 10
447. F. Kammer, juror	102 00
448. F. Kumpt, juror	2 00
449. F. Kalyza, coroner's inquest	1 00
450. W. Knebler, juror	$ 4 10
451. Kuhn & Co., drugs	40 25
452. Kennedy & Newell, ice on poor farm	11 20
453. E. P. Southard, juror	2 00
454. M. Sullivan, witness	2 00
455. C. P. Needham, sundries	120 56
456. C. P. Needham, clerk of bd, 3d quarter	100 00
457. G. M. O'Brien, assignment of costs Ballard case	42 90
458. Waltenmeir, juror	8 00
459. C. Z. Kendrick, juror	6 00
460. W. F. Larenzen, juror	94 00
461. I. N. Pierce, cash expended	19 00
462. Mrs. I. N. Pierce, matron poor farm	25 00
463. I. N. Pierce, supt. poor farm	75 00
464. J. Mohr, work at poor farm	23 00
465. S Langdell, nurse at poor farm	20 00
466. H. Skow, work at poor farm	15 00
7. Dr. Robert, county physician	50 00
8. Nora Rogers, cook at poor farm	18 00
9. J. Morrison, witness	6 60
470. T. Peironet, witness	6 00
1. R. D. Peironet, juror	6 00
2. P. J. Qualey, soap	49 50
3. T. D. Brown, juror	8 00
4. A. Forman, witness fee assigned	8 00
5. C. P. Needham, F. E. Moores, charity tickets	44 40
6. H. H. Iddings, juror	2 00
7. J. Kirk, juror	2 00
8. J. Lampke, juror	4 10
9. G. Lodge, witness	5 00
480. J. Laughlin, witness	12 70
1. W. H. Lawton, juror	2 00
2. W. F. Lyons, juror	2 00
3. C Landrock, juror	2 00
4. Otto Luing, juror	2 00
5. P. Lang, shoes	24 50
6. J. H. Lacy, juror	2 00
7. J. Lewin, witness	2 60
8. J. W. Lowrey & Co., groceries	22 10
9. Little & Williams, groceries	8 30
490. H. Lehman, lettering transoms, etc.	30 00
1. H. G. Manville, deputy assessor Sixth ward	168 00
2. F. W. Manville, deputy assessor Sixth ward	183 60
3. Omaha Coal, Coke & Lumber Company, coal	343 52
4. D. H. Miller, taking insane to hospital	34 60
5. F. E. Moores, charity tickets	11 80
6. C. K. Taylor, witness for E. Bell and E. Ohrwa	12 00
7. Nebraska Fuel Company, coal	654 55
8. J. S. Miller, juror	14 00
9. Miller & Richardson, advertising	509 95
500. St. Joseph's hospital, care for sick	200 76
1. J. W. Raquet, witness	12 00
2. C. Ruse, witness	4 00
3. L. Grebe, bailiff	30 00
4. P. McGovern, juror	87 43
5. B. A. Hall, juror	78 00
6. F. Purcell, witness	6 00
7. L. H. Webster, witness	12 00
8. Perkins & Levi, cook stove	4 05
9. J. E. Traile, hardware	38 78
510. W. C. Spaulding, witness	10 00
1. J. Tummons, witness	10 00
2. S. S. Wood, truss	2 00
3. J. T. Moriarty, attorney fees	155 00
4. Moriarity & Crowell, attorney fees	$40.00
5. P. O'Malley, juror	6.00
6. G. Anderson, justice of peace in Powell case	7.25
7. S. M. Allen, witness	2.35
518. G. B. Ayres, post mortem	37.50
9. A. J. Allen, witness	2.35
520. Bee Publishing Co., advertising	10.40
1. G. Bradshaw, witness	2.35
2. S. J. Broderick, juror	14.00
3. Brunner & Reber, groceries	40.75
4. R. S. Clark, juror	2.00
5. J. F. Clapp, juror	2.00
6. F. Chambers, juror	2.00
7. J. Cluck, witness	1.60
8. J. W. Campbell, juror	2.00
9. G. W. Day, juror	2.00
530. L. Dunbaum, boarding jury	10.40
1. C. Demaas, juror	2.00
2. C. L. Erickson, witness	2.00
3. D. O. Freeman, juror	2.00
4. H. Farmer, witness	4.00
5. G. Gunderson, witness	1.60
6. H. Gunderson, witness	1.60
7. O. Goldbranse, witness	1.60
8. L. Gadola, juror	2.00
9. W. F. Gurley, attorney fees	20.00
540. W. R. Homan, witness	1 00
1. G. C. Hobbe, witness	2.00
2. J. Hostetter, witness	1.60
3. C. O. Howard, juror	2.00
4. D. Hudson, juror	2.00
5. G. Heimrod, juror	2.00

To be Continued To-morrow.

FARM, FIELD AND GARDEN.

Some Experience in the Cultivation of Silk in the West and the Results.

THE ART OF BUTTER MAKING

The Quantity of Milk Required—Oat Straw for Stock—Various Matters of Interest for the Farmers.

Silk Raising in the West.

NAPERVILLE, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Editor of the Chicago Tribune.]—In consideration of the prevailing interest now felt in silk raising in the west, and of the attention which the Tribune has been giving to the matter, I venture to communicate from my own personal knowledge some facts in the history of the earliest successful efforts to rear silkworms and to manufacture silk in the west. In 1827, my father, Daniel Roe, at Dayton O., procured from the patent office a few thousand silkworms' eggs for experiment. When warm weather arrived he took the eggs from an ice house, where they had been deposited to prevent premature hatching, placed them where they received the indirect rays of the sun, and in due time was rewarded with living worms almost as numerous as the eggs; but a few failed to hatch. They were healthy and hungry. And how he watched over, fed, and cared for the little fellows until they had eaten their fill of wild mulberry leaves and grown to full size, and had hidden themselves away in silken cocoons is a vivid memory to me still, though it happened sixty years ago.

Enthusiastic over his first experiment, which resulted so successfully, he now made arrangements to procure for the next year—through the patent office as before—two millions of eggs. In the meantime he studied the whole subject of silkworm rearing and the manufacture of silk with untiring devotion. The literature of the subject was at that time meagre indeed; but cyclopedias were searched, accessable libraries overhauled, correspondence opened with other inquirers, and much information of general nature obtained, but so little that was specific and adapted to the local climate and the native food for the worms that Mr. Roe was compelled to take the chances and in a great degree to feel his way in the dark.

In the spring of 1828 he hired an old church edifice facing the canal basin, fitted it up with shelves and hurdles, and got ready for his two million of worms. They came in due season, lived and throve on wild mulberry leaves, eating eighty pounds per day for the last week before beginning to spin, and went into their cocoons in good condition. The leaves on which these worms were fed were gathered in the woods in the vicinity of Dayton and came from two species of native mulberry.

After the worms had passed into the chrysalis state a few were allowed to produce moths to supply eggs for the next year; and the rest were killed by baking, to preserve the silk fibre unbroken.

Now came the mechanical difficulties. Machinery was to be invented and constructed to wind the silk from the cocoons, to reel it properly onto spools for the weaver, and a loom devised and constructed upon which to do the weaving. Mr. Roe invented all these and aided in their construction. A Frenchman familiar with the business was found who put the reeled silk into the loom and wove 200 yards of heavy silk handkerchiefs. And that was the end of my father's silk experiments. Did he make any money? Not a cent. He did not try to make money, but to make silk, and that he did. The handkerchiefs were disposed of to the curious at $2 each.

It may be stated in conclusion that there was then no market for cocoons anywhere in the United States, which led to the making of original machinery and the manufacture of the silk by the producer. But one thing was fully demonstrated. The leaf of the native mulberry and the climate of central Ohio are well suited to the production of silk.

E. R. ROE.

Quantity of Milk Required for Butter.

Philadelphia Record. How much milk is required to make one pound of butter depends upon so many circumstances as